

WIFE IS HELD CHARGED WITH HIRING MEN TO KILL PHYSICIAN

Three Negroes Also Arraigned,
Following Confession That
They Were Offered \$5,000
to Commit Crime.

All Held For Hearing September
16, After Entering Pleas of
Not Guilty—Police Give
Woman Third Degree.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—
Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Mohr, widow
of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, who died
yesterday from wounds received
when he and his companion, Miss
Emily G. Burger, were shot while
in their automobile Tuesday night,
was arraigned in Warren today,
charged with hiring three men to
kill her husband.

She was held without bail for a
hearing September 16, after enter-
ing a plea of not guilty through
attorney, Arthur C. Cushing.

Besides Mrs. Mohr, George W.
Healis, chauffeur of the Mohr car;
Victor C. Brown, alias James John-
son, former chauffeur for the dead
doctor at Newport, and Henry
Spellman, half brother of Brown,
also were arraigned, charged with
the murder of Dr. Mohr. They
also pleaded not guilty, through
Attorney Adolph Gorman, who ap-
peared for them, and were held
for a hearing on the same date.

NEGROES CONFESS.

Mrs. Mohr's arrest occurred early to-
day following the signing of confessions
by Healis and Brown, who was dis-
charged by Dr. Mohr about three weeks
ago.

Before the arrest of Mrs. Mohr, Spell-
man, mentioned in Brown's confession,
was taken into custody. According to
the police, Spellman confessed to them
that he shot Miss Burger, firing three
shots, and that Dr. Mohr was shot by
Brown.

After being taken to police headquar-
ters, the alleged confessions of the three
negroes were read to Mrs. Mohr, but
she emphatically denied having had any
connection with the shooting of her hus-
band and his companion. Following her
denial the negroes were withdrawn from
the room and the police were putting
Mrs. Mohr through a severe grilling.

According to the negroes' confessions,
which followed an all night drive de-
scribed by Healis, he received \$1,000 for
stopping the car in a secluded spot,
Brown \$2,000 for killing the doctor,
and Spellman \$1,000 for killing the
girl who happened to be with him at
the time. Dr. Mohr, in addition to
Miss Burger, also employed Miss Flor-
ence Crosby, an eighteen-year-old
office maid. Fate made Miss Burger
the victim.

Revolvers In Brook.

The negroes also told the police
that the revolvers were thrown into
a brook near the spot where the
shooting took place and today police
are searching for them.

It is understood that the alleged
conspiracy to "get" the doctor was
hatched shortly after the discharge
of Brown by the physician three
weeks ago. According to the police,
Brown was the leading spirit in the
plot against his former employer,
making all the necessary arrange-
ments for carrying it out. These
plans, the police say, were matured
some time ago and the trio have been
waiting for a favorable opportunity
to execute them.

Promised \$5,000.

Brown alleges Mrs. Mohr proposed
several weeks ago that he kill Dr. Mohr,
promising to pay him \$5,000 nine days
after the killing was done. He told the
police he asked Spellman, who is his
half-brother, to help him in the crime,
and brought the latter up to talk the
matter over with him. He told the
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half-brother, to help him in the crime,
and brought the latter up to talk the
matter over with him. He told the
police he asked Spellman, who is his
half-brother, to help him in the crime,
and brought the latter up to talk the
matter over with him.

Work Resumed in All Mines of South Wales

CARDIFF, Sept. 2.—Work was re-
sumed in all the mines of South Wales
today, following ratification by the
miners' delegates yesterday of the new
agreement entered into at London.

Special Luray Sept. 6. See ad page 5.

Stepfather Held For Shooting Boy

Charge of Assault With Intent To
Kill Is Placed Against
Harry Meyer.

A charge of assault with intent to
kill was placed today against Harry
Meyer, who shot his six-year-old step-
son, Kenneth Meyer, through the head
late Tuesday, and told the police it was
done accidentally. Meyer's bond will
be fixed at \$10,000.

At the Casualty Hospital it is said
the condition of the boy shows no
change for the better and his hold
on life is very precarious. His
mother, Mrs. Willa Meyer, who col-
lapsed shortly after the shooting, is
stronger today but still is being
cared for at the hospital in the same
room with her son.

The police late yesterday secured
the statement from a soldier from
Fort Meyer who said that he was in
the Meyer apartment at 313 North
northwest shortly before the shoot-
ing and that Meyer had pointed a
revolver at Kenneth and threatened to
shoot but later changed his mind.

The accused man this morning per-
sisted in his story that he was only
demonstrating to the boy how he would
use a revolver in case his wife angered him
further, and that it was discharged
accidentally.

ARMIES OF RUSSIA ESCAPE NEW TRAP

General Ivanoff Evacuates
Fortress of Luzk With
Light Losses.

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 2.—
The outer forts of Grodno
have fallen before the German
assault. The capture of the
fortress is believed near.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 2.—General Ivan-
off's armies have escaped the latest
trap set by the Austro-Germans. The
fortress of Luzk has been evacuated by
the Russians with scarcely any loss in
men or guns, and the Slavs, falling
back in the direction of Dubno fort-
ress, have taken 10,000 prisoners.

The Austrian plan to pierce the Rus-
sian line in this region, roll up the right
flank of General Ivanoff's forces, and
cut off the Russian army corps operat-
ing in Galicia, has broken down. The
Russians have made no material gains,
but on the contrary has suffered heav-
ily in killed and captured. The Slav
line is now at Grodno.

Half a million Austro-Germans are
engaged in the attempt to sweep the
Russians out of Galicia. But despite
their most determined efforts, sup-
ported by heavy shell fire, the enemy
forces have been unable to break the
Slav front. It is limited to the com-
plete evacuation of Galician terri-
tory may be necessary because of
the enemy's superiority in men
and shells, but the present retirement
in the Strypa river region is being
accomplished with light losses. Rus-
sian casualties here, however, be-
lieve that the enemy's efforts will be
concentrated in an attempt
against Petrograd.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Duels with Petards
around Schatzmenne, artillery en-
gagements at other points in the Vosges
and hand grenade combats north of Ar-
rancy were reported in this afternoon's
official communiqué.

No important infantry actions have
occurred in the past twenty-four hours.

CITY RULERS READY TO PLAN ESTIMATES

Commissioners Will Take Up
Matter of Budget Upon Re-
turn of Newman.

Work on the preparation of the annual
estimates will be begun by the Com-
missioners about September 15, follow-
ing the return of Commissioner New-
man. The board already has done con-
siderable preliminary work in the way
of inspections of the District charitable,
correctional and penal institutions and
in conferences with heads of depart-
ments. Among the more important
items in the budget, it is understood,
are appropriations for beginning the
construction of the new municipal hos-
pital and reformatory, an item for the
preparation of plans for a new bridge
crossing Rock Creek at Calver street,
and an item for the establishment of
a municipal collection of ashes, gar-
bage and refuse. Consideration will be
given also to the recommendations of
citizens' associations for parks, schools,
streets and other improvements.

A personal inspection of the needs of
the markets was made today by Com-
missioner Brownlow, accompanied by
John Sherman, superintendent of
weights, measures and markets. The
two officials started on their inspection
at 4:30 a. m.

Congressman Robert N. Page of North
Carolina, chairman of the District sub-
committee of the House Appropriations
Committee, was in conference with
Commissioner Brownlow yesterday af-
ternoon regarding the budget, the de-
tails of which will be discussed at
hearings before the subcommittee.

Under the law the estimates must be
in the hands of the Secretary of the
Treasury for transmission to Congress
not later than October 1.

MEXICAN BAND BURNS BRIDGES NEAR BORDER OF ARCHIBALD

Soldiers on Special Train Pur-
sue Band Which Is on Way
to Attack San Benito.

BULLETS HIT AUTOMOBILE

Several Volleys Are Fired Be-
tween Citizens and Twenty-
Five Outlaws at San Benito.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 2.—A
large band of Mexicans burned the rail-
way bridges between this city and San
Benito, Tex., while on their way to
attack the latter place.

A special train bearing infantry, cav-
alry and armed civilians was in pur-
suit, early today.

The Mexicans were due to reach San
Benito some time this morning.

SAN BENITO, Sept. 2.—Several vol-
leys were exchanged today between
armed civilians and twenty-five Mexi-
cans who set fire to the railway
bridge, fourteen miles north of
Brownsville. An automobile was
struck several times but no one was
injured.

Fresh Revolts Tend to Confirm Reports of Break In Ranks of Carranza

Fresh revolts against Carranza in the
southern part of Mexico tend to con-
firm the reports that he follows a
deserting him in view of the reported
hostility of the United States and
Latin-American powers against the
first chief of the constitutional faction.

Official reports to the State Depart-
ment told of mutinies on the part of
the Carranza soldiers at the garrisons
of Frontera and San Juan Bautista, in
the state of Tabasco. The governor of
the state, a Carranza adherent, has been
forced to flee for his life, with other
loyal authorities to Vera Cruz.

Statements given out at the Villa
agony today claim reverses for the
Carranza troops in the north. It is
stated that a force of Carranzistas at
the state of Chihuahua, but were com-
pletely repulsed and driven back into the
state of Sonora by the forces of the
state of Sonora, which are now en-
gaged in a battle with Carranza's
troops.

In addition to the dissensions in
southern Mexico, the report persists
that Luis Cabrera and Rafael Subirana,
two former friends of Carranza, have
broken away from him and are seeking
to establish a new party with General
Cubero, Carranza's principal military
adviser, as their leader.

Secretary of State Lansing still de-
clines to state when the next move will
be made. No attention has yet been
paid to Carranza's demand for infor-
mation as to whether the United States
Pan-American association proper re-
presented their governments, and at the
Carranza agency no word was forth-
coming as to whether it at Carranza
is likely to the appeal.

It is regarded as significant that
Carranza has again postponed the move-
ment of his headquarters from Vera Cruz
to Mexico City. It is thought the first
chief is beginning to regard his situa-
tion as desperate.

A report was obtained of a re-
port to the effect that Carranza, as a
last desperate resort would declare
war against the republic of Guatemala,
which adjoins Mexico on the south, on
the ground that that country is re-
sponsible for the uprisings in southern
Mexico. Carranza expelled the Guatemalan
minister to Mexico from the country
on the ground that he had
personally engineered the earlier uprisings
in that section.

Germany Makes Call For Third War Loan

BERLIN (Via Wireless to Sayville),
Sept. 2.—Formal call for subscriptions
to the third German war loan was issued
by the Reichsbank today.

The newspapers at the same time
printed editorials calling attention to the
great advantages offered to investors
and predicting that the new loan will
meet with the same success as the
previous ones.

Haitian Customs House Is Seized By Marines

American forces in Haiti have oc-
cupied another customs-house. Admiral
Caperton reported to the Navy Depart-
ment today that the Eagle reached
Petionville yesterday and secured the
target practice by the Atlantic fleet
and took over the customs-house. No
trouble is reported.

Storm Warnings Delay Atlantic Fleet Practice

A storm is expected along the At-
lantic coast, especially in the region of
the Virginia capes. The Navy Depart-
ment received storm warnings today,
and Acting Secretary Roosevelt said
target practice by the Atlantic fleet
would be postponed. Acting Secretary
Roosevelt will attend the war game
later on.

To Land of the Sky, September 4.
35-Day Trip \$10. Southern Railway.

GERMAN ENVOY DECLINED HELP OF ARCHIBALD

Austrian Embassy, However,
May Have Accepted His
Offer.

BERNSTORFF FEARED RISK

Known That Ambassador and
Correspondent Dined To-
gether Before Latter Sailed.

That the American correspondent,
Capt. James F. A. Archibald, offered to
transmit official documents from the
German embassy in Washington to the
German government and that offer was
declined by the German embassy but
may have been accepted by the Austrian
embassy, was admitted here today on
unquestionable though unofficial Ger-
man authority.

It is known that Ambassador Bern-
storff and Captain Archibald dined to-
gether on the Ritz roof of New York
the night before Archibald sailed. These
two men are known to be personal
friends of long standing.

It is known positively that on that
occasion Captain Archibald made the
offer to the German ambassador and
that the German ambassador replied
that it would not be safe for Archi-
bald to carry such documents. Archi-
bald is known to have insisted that
his standing as an American citizen
would protect him from being seized
and searched by the English.

One thing that Archibald did carry
from the German embassy to Berlin,
the embassy freely admits, was a small
personal gift from one of the embassy
officials to his wife in Berlin.

It is believed altogether probable
that Archibald did carry documents
from the Austrian embassy, although
this is of course impossible to estab-
lish definitely.

Archibald Released In London, But Papers Are Held By Officials

LONDON, Sept. 2.—James F. J.
Archibald, the American newspaper
correspondent who was apprehended by
the British authorities when the steam-
ship Rotterdam, bound from New York
for Rotterdam, put into Falmouth a
few days ago, was carrying dispatches
to Berlin and Vienna from the Ger-
man and Austrian embassies at Wash-
ington.

It is asserted by the Central News
that Archibald was charged with per-
forming an unneutral service. He was
subsequently released, but the dis-
patches retained by the officials.

The documents taken from Archibald
are said to be of the highest impor-
tance, disclosing the most intimate
of the complexity of certain German
embassy officials in Washington in fo-
menting and organizing strikes and
other unneutral acts in the United
States.

Details Progress Made.

One document in particular may be
described as nothing less than an of-
ficial report to a certain department of
the German government on these top-
ics, detailing the progress made and
the effect obtained.

In view of these revelations the cour-
(Continued on Page Two.)

WILSON INFORMED OF CONCILIATION ACT

Delegates Outline Arrangements
to Strengthen Relations
With South America.

President Wilson had laid before him
today elaborate plans prepared by the
American Association for International
Conciliation to strengthen the rela-
tions between the United States and
the countries of South America. He
received the White House Dr.
Henry H. Goldsmith of New York, and
Henry E. Alexander, of Philadelphia,
members of the association, who ex-
plained the purposes of a mission which
the organization has undertaken in
South America. The association is
headed by Nicholas Murray Butler,
president of Columbia University.

Referring to the conference Dr. Gold-
smith said:

"Our visit to the White House was
merely to pay our respects to the Pres-
ident, and to outline the rather inter-
esting plans of the Pan-American dis-
cussion of the details of our under-
standing of the American Association for
International Conciliation, which is send-
ing Mr. Alexander on an important mis-
sion to some of the principal countries
of South America, notably Argentina.
He is sailing for Buenos Aires Sep-
tember 18. It would be premature to
announce the details of our under-
standing of the mission at this time, but
it is a direct and practical step in strength-
ening the ties of comity and friendship,
and a help toward the development of
good relations with Latin-American
countries."

Cardinal Gibbons at White House, May Bear Peace Plea From Pope

Head of Roman Catholic Church
in America in Conference
With President.

WILL SEE LANSING LATER

Prelate Expected to Discuss
Mexican Situation With
Secretary of State.

Believed to be the bearer of import-
ant messages from the Vatican regard-
ing a movement for world peace, James
Cardinal Gibbons, head of the Roman
Catholic church in the United States,
arrived at the White House this after-
noon at 2 o'clock for a conference with
President Wilson. He was accompanied
by Mr. William T. Russell, rector of
St. Patrick's Church in this city.

Following his conference with the
President, the cardinal was to confer
with Secretary of State Lansing, pre-
sumably on the Mexican situation, in
which the Catholic church, because of
the animosity of General Carranza, is
vitaly interested.

The cardinal reached Washington
from Baltimore with Mr. Russell about
noon. Going at once to the rectory of
St. Patrick's, the two dignitaries shut
themselves up against all callers.
Neither they nor the White House
would give the slightest hint as to the
purpose of the conference, and it was
stated at the White House that nothing
had been given out after it was over.

Might Not Consent.

Whether President Wilson would con-
sent to make a new offer of mediation to
the warring powers at the direct in-
stance of the Pope, or would join in
any movement among the neutral pow-
ers led by the Vatican, is regarded as
doubtful, in view not only of the tradi-
tional policy of this Government to act
on its own initiative, but also because
of the misunderstanding that might result.

Should the cardinal on the other hand
be in position to lay before the Ameri-
can Government more information as to
the attitude of Austria, for example,
toward mediation, such information, it
is thought, would be welcomed by the
President.

It is stated that Pope Benedict is pre-
paring a document with a view to im-
pressing upon the world the necessity
for bringing a speedy end to the in-
human struggle, and showing that
the "chancellor's" words are ripe for an
honorable peace for all the belligerents,
a continuation of the war will simply
pile up disasters.

To Sound Neutrals.

The Rome advices add that it is the
purpose of the Pope to sound neutral
countries, including the United States,
with a view to obtaining their
support. The Vatican should ap-
proach President Wilson through Car-
dinal Gibbons is regarded as more than
likely, in view of the fact that the Bal-
timore prelate is the senior cardinal in
this country.

It is further suggested that the car-
dinal in his talk with the President
might expand on the views recently ex-
pressed publicly by the churchman urg-
ing that steps be taken to prevent
Americans from traveling on ammu-
nition ships passing through the German
war zone. While this suggestion is in
line with what Germany herself has
been urging, it is pointed out in diplo-
matic quarters that ever since the
Kaiser proclaimed his intention of es-
tablishing the "chancellor's" policy, the
relations between the Vatican and Berlin
have grown closer.

Heretofore pointed out in the
Times, officials regard the present time
as exceptionally opportune for a new
peace movement, provided the United
States is able to bring Great Britain
to concede as much to the principle of
freedom of the seas as Germany has.
As long ago as its note of early July
last, the United States had indicated
that the principal cause for which
she was fighting was to obtain from
Great Britain recognition of this prin-
ciple. In the light of what has since
happened, it is thought not improbable
that Germany would be willing to stop
fighting if this end could be obtained
now through the efforts of the United
States.

Pope Prepares New Document on Peace; Asks Aid of Neutrals

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Pope Benedict
is preparing a new document with a
view to inducing the belligerent na-
tions and their rulers to conclude
peace, according to a special cable to
the New York Times.

It is asserted that in this document
the Pontiff will for the first time
speak in regard to the general merits
of the situation, showing the advan-
tages, in the interests of all countries,
of a cessation of the inhuman strug-
gle. The Pope's appeal, it is said, will
be even more disastrous than
hitherto to all those participating in it,
while an honorable peace would still
allow the saving of European civilization.

It is asserted that neutral countries
will be approached with a view to ob-
taining their support in the step
which the Pope is about to take.

Says Japan Won't Send Out Expeditionary Force

"Bosh," was the Japanese embassy's
comment on the alleged statement of
Baron Hoya-shi, Japanese ambassador to
France, that Japan may send an exp-
editionary force to the Dardanelles.

"Under no circumstances," said a
high official of the embassy, "would Ja-
pan send troops to any foreign soil un-
less the integrity of the nation was
threatened."

The soldiers and sailors of Japan
have been trained in the defense of the
country and their hearts would not be
fighting in foreign soil for a little un-
derstood cause.

"Besides, we have not been asked to
provide troops anywhere for the al-
lies."



—Photo by Walden Fawcett.
JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

ALLIES MUST SEEK PEACE, SAYS BERLIN

Chancellor's Declaration Final,
German Official Asserts,
Denying Jagow Rumor.

The following story was
wired from Berlin on August 12
to the Hague for transmission
to London and thence by cable
to New York. The original
cable never reached New York,
evidently having been stopped
by the British censor. The fol-
lowing copy was received by
mail from Rotterdam:

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—"Undoubtedly the
people of all countries want peace, but
the officials of enemy countries are too
weak to speak their minds. What the
chancellor said to the United Press is
final. Actual peace proposals must
come from the other side."

A high German official made this
statement to the United Press today.

"The chancellor's words in the mes-
sage to the United Press, which are
evidence of the strength of Germany,
her enemies interpret as a sign of weak-
ness," he continued. "What our ene-
mies do not know is that we are at
our maximum strength and that Ger-
many at her maximum strength is un-
beatable."

Germany is attacked throughout the
world for showing no willingness to
peace. She is credited with scores of
peace moves never dreamed of. The
chancellor's words are final. The En-
glish, French, and Russian people un-
doubtedly want peace, but officials who
are benefiting by the war haven't the
strength to express the popular wish.

"Is there any basis for the report that
Foreign Secretary von Jagow is ap-
proaching the United States as a
special envoy, working with Ambassa-
dor Bernstorff, a personal friend?" I
asked, "and is there any truth in the
report that von Jagow intends to re-
sign?"

"That is another instance where our
enemies are mistaken in their fervent
hopes," was the reply. "Neither report
has any basis in fact."

"What about the Balkan situation?"
"The allies have completely lost their
heads," was the answer. "Their policy
is one of bargaining with goods not be-
longing to them. They promise one state
this, and another that. The Balkans are
neutral. There is not the least cause to
fear that their policy will change."

INDIAN LAND SALE PLAN S EXPOSED

Secretary of the Interior Lane today
attacked as a gross misrepresentation
the claims of "certain persons" rep-
resenting themselves to have authority
to represent the Government or the
Indians in the sale of Indian lands. It
had been brought to his attention, Sec-
retary Lane said, that these persons
"are extensively advertising, conveying
the impression that they are acting as
half of the Interior Department, and
offering to sell services to procure for
purchasers tracts of land on the sur-
face of the coal and asphalt lands be-
longing to the Choctaw and Chickasaw
tribes of Indians in Oklahoma."

These persons are not in any way
connected with the Government and do
not have the slightest authority to rep-
resent it or the Indians, Secretary Lane
said. The only name mentioned by
Secretary Lane was the McAlister Real
Estate Exchange of McAlester, Okla.,
which, he said, does not represent the
Interior Department or the Government
in this matter.

There are 154,000 acres of land to be
disposed of on this tract.

KAISER PAVES WAY FOR PEACE BY BACKDOWN IN U-BOAT WAR

Germany Ready to Admit to
Itself and World That Sub-
marine Policy Has Proven
Failure.

Land Victories Expected to
Compensate Country For
Cost of Conflict—"Play" For
American Sentiment.

Germany is clearing decks for
peace.

That is an interpretation placed
here today upon her extraordinary
"about face" in the submarine con-
troversy.

Without in any way minimizing
the diplomatic victory achieved by
the United States in securing for
the benefit of all humanity the
termination of submarine terror-
ism, folks in Washington familiar
with the international situation be-
lieve Germany meant more in its
backdown than mere acquiescence
in the American demands.

They believe Germany is about
ready to admit to itself that the
submarine warfare has proven a
failure and additional evidence of
this is seen here in the convenient
"illness" of Admiral von Tirpitz,
who has been relieved temporarily
from his "onerous" duties as di-
rector of Germany's naval war-
fare which has been concerned
principally with the undersea cam-
paign of terrorism.

These international experts ar-
gue, on the other hand, that Ger-
many, being victor on land, is in
a position to dictate terms to its
principal antagonists and out of
the territory she has won will get
enough to make her a substantial
victor and enough also to satisfy
the elements of her population
which have been clamoring for the
subjugation of England.

THEORY OF GERMAN.

The theory held here is that Ger-
many feels she has reached the high tide
of her campaign on land and that the
future may not hold so many successes.
The theory here is that she
feels she cannot break England's sea
power and that the blockade of her own
ports will become more severe and make
it increasingly difficult for her to get
not only the necessities of life for her
people, but also raw material necessary
for the manufacture of ammunition.

Peace for Germany now, it is con-
tended, would leave her in the eyes of
the world the victor and experts here
who have been watching the drift of
opinion in Germany say there is un-
doubtedly there a strong public senti-
ment in favor of peace. They also con-
tend that the German people are weary
of the war and are many indications
that Germany is throwing out hints in
high places of its willingness to listen
to talk of ending the war.

That the submarine war to the United
States was a distinct bid for peace is
not believed here, but that it was an
evidence of Germany's intention to
placate the United States and line up
the sentiment in this country for her
next move.

Next Move in U-Boat Contention Up to Berlin. Washington Now Thinks

The next move in the submarine con-
tention with Germany is up to Berlin.
It is the expectation of the State De-
partment that the next communication
from the German government will deal
with the Arabic case.

Once the Arabic case is disposed of,
then there will follow a note of im-
portance which will treat, probably at
length with the Lusitania case, and the
whole subject of neutral rights at sea.

Secretary Lansing anticipates that the
steps which are looked for in the ad-
justment of the German controversy
will be taken in the order indicated.

Neither at the White House nor at
the State Department was there evi-
dence today of any further action at
this time by the Government. In
fact, it was explicitly stated that this